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CHARLES W.G. HOWARD.





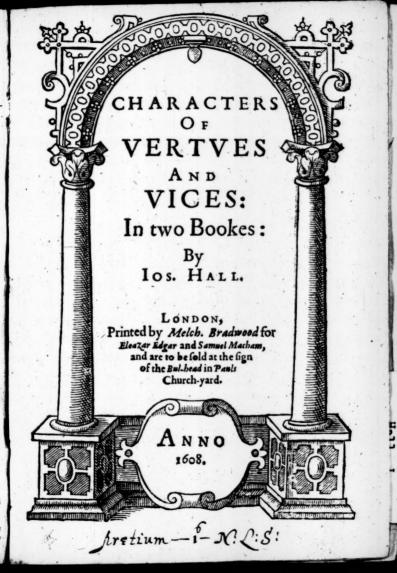
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To The Right HonoRABLE MY SINGVLAR
GOOD LORDS,
EDWARD LORD
DENNY
BARON OF WALTHAM,
AND
IAMES LORD
HAIE
HIS RIGHT NOBLE AND
WORTHY SONNE
IN LAVV,

I. H.
HVMBLY DEDICATES
HIS LABOR,
DEVOTETH HIMSELFE,
WISHETH ALL HAPPINESSE.

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# PREMONITION of the Title and Vie of Characters.

READER,



He Dinines of the olde Heathens were their Morall Philo-

sophers: These received the Aces of an inbred law, in

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Hall,

the Sinai of Nature, and delivered them with manie expositions to the multitude: These were the Ouerseers of maners, Correctors of vices, Directors of lines , Doctors of vertue, which yet taught their people the body of their naturall Divinitie, not after one maner; while some spent themselues in deepe discourses of humane felicitie and the way to it in common: others thought best to applie the generall precepts of good; nesse or decencie, to particu-

lar

lar conditions and persons: A third fort in a mean courfe betwixt the two other, and compounded of them both, bestowed their time in drawing out the true lineaments of every vertue and vice, fo linely, that who saw the medals, might know the face : which Art they significantly termed Charactery. Their papers were so many tables, their writings so many speaking pictures, or living images, whereby the ruder multitude might euen by their

sense!

#### A PREMONITION

sense learne to know vertue, and discerne what to detest. Fam deceived if any course could be more likely to preuaile : for heerein the groffe concert is led on with pleasure, and informed while it feeles nothing but delight: And if pictures have beene accounted the books of idiots, beholde heere the benefit of an image without the offence. It is no shame for vs to learne wit of Heathens, neither is it materiall, in whose Schoole we take out a

good

good lesson: yea, it is more hame not to follow their good than not to leade them better As one therefore that in worthy examples hold imitation better than invention; I have trod in their paths, but with an higher & wider step; and out of their Tablets bane drawen these larger portraitures of both forts. More might be fayd, f denie not of enery vertue, of every vice : I desired not to say all, but enough. If thou do but read or like these, F

baue

#### A PREMONITION

have frent good houres ill but if thou Shalt bence ab ture those vices, which before thou thoughtest not illfanoured, or fall in love with any of thefe goodly faces of vertue; or shalt bence finde where thou hast anie little touch of thefe enils, to cleere thy selfe, or where any defect in these graces to sup." ply it, neither of volto shall need to repent of our (1941)

labor.



# THE SYMME OF

### FIRST BOOKE.

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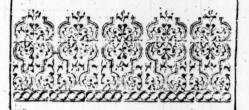
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THE FIRST Booke.

Characterismes of Vertues.

Printed by M. B. for Eleazar Edgar, and S.Macham. MOG O



#### The Proame.



ERTVE is not loued enough, because shee is not seene; and Vice lo-

feth much deteilation; because her vglinesse is secret. Certainly, my Lords, there are so many beauties, and so many graces in the sace of Goodnesse, that no eye can possibly see it without affection, without rauishment; and the visage of Euil is so mon-

B

**itrous** 

strous, through loathsome deformities, that if her louers were not ignorant, they would be mad with disdaine and astonishment. What need we more than to discouer these two to the world? this worke shall saue the labour of exhorting, and diffuation. I have heere done it as I could, following that ancient Master of Moralitie, who thought this the fittest taske for the ninetie and ninth yeere of his age, and the profitablest monument that he could leave for a fare-well to his Grecians. Loe heere then Vertue and Vice strip't naked to the open view, and despoiled, one of her rags, the other of her ornaments, and

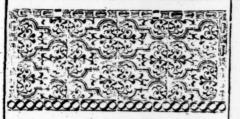
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nothing left them but bare presence to plead for affection : see now whether shall finde more fuiters. And if still the vaine mindes of leaud men shall dote vpon their olde mistresse, it will appeare to be, not because she is not foule, but for that they are blind, and bewitched. And first behold the goodly features of WISDOME, an amiable vertue and worthy to leade this stage; which as she extends her felte to all the following Graces, fo amongst the rest is for her largenesse most conspicuous.

B 2

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### CHARACTER of the

WISE MAN.



Here is nothing that he defires not to know, but most and first himselse; and not so much

his owne strength, as his weaknesses; neither is his knowledge reduced to discourse, but practise. He is a skilfull Logician not by nature, so much as vse;

B 3

his

his working minde doth nothing all his time but make fyllogitmes, & draw out conclusions; euery thing that he sees & heares serues for one of the premifes: with these he cares first to informe himselfe, then to direct others. Both his eyes are neuer at once from home, but one keeps house while the other roues abroad for intelligence. In materiall and weighty points he abides not his minde suspended in vncertainties; but hates doubting where he may, where he should be resolute: and first hee makes fure worke for his foule; accounting it no fafetie to be vnsetled in the foreknowledge of his finall estate. The

best

beit is first regarded; and vaine is that regard which endeth not in fecuritie. Euery care hath his iust order; neither is there any one either neglected or mif-placed. He is seldome ouerseene with credulity; for knowing the falsenesse of the world, he hath learn'd to trust himselfe alwaies; others fo farre, as he may not be dammaged by their disappointment. He seeks his quietnesse in fecrecy, and is wont both to hide himselte in retirednesse, and his tongue in himselse. He loues to be gessed at, not knowen; and to see the world vnfeen; and when hee is forced into the light, shewes by his actions that his obscuritie was neither from

B 4 affectation

Hall, J

affectation nor weaknesse. His purposes are neither so variable as may argue inconstancy; nor obstinately vnchangeable, but framed according to his afterwits, or the strength of new occasions. He is both an apt scholar and an excellent mafter; tor both euerie thing hee fees informes him, and his minde inriched with plentifull obseruation can giue the best precepts. His free discourse runnes backe to the ages past, and recouers euents out of memory, and then preuenteth Tyme in flying forward to future things; and comparing one with the other can giue a verdict well-neere propheticall: wherein his coniectures

ctures are better than anothers judgements. His passions are so many good fernants, which stand in a diligent attendance ready to be commanded by reafon, by religion; and if at any time forgetting their duty they be mif-carried to rebell, hee can first conceale their mutiny; then suppresse it. In all his iust and worthy designes he is neuer at a losse, but hath so projected all his courses, that a second begins where the first failed; and fetcheth strength from that which succeeded not. There be wrongs which he will not fee; neither doth he alway es looke that way which hee meaneth; nor take notice of his fecret smarts, when

they

they come from great ones. In good turnes he loues not to owe more than he must; in euill to owe and not pay. Iust censures hee deserues not, for hee liues without the compasse of an aduersarie; vniust he contemneth, and had rather fuffer false infamie to die alone, than lay hands vpon it in an open violence. He confineth himselfe in the circle of his own affaires, and lifts not to thrust his finger into a needlesse fire. He stands like a Center vnmoued, while the circumference of his estate is drawen aboue, beneath, about him. Finally, his wit hath cost him much, and he can both keepe, and value, and imploy it. He is

his

his owne Lawyer; the treasurie of knowledge, the oracle of counsell; blinde in no mans cause, best-sighted in his owne.

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## The Characterisme of an Honest man.



E looks not to what hee might doe, but what hee should; suffice is his first

guide, the second law of his actions is expedience. He had rather complaine than offend, & hates sinne more for the indignitie of it, than the danger: his simple vprightnesse workes in him that considence, which oft-

times

times wrongs him, and giues aduantage to the fubtle, when he rather pities their faithlesnes, than repents of his credulitie: he hath but one heart, and that lies open to fight; and were it not for discretion, hee neuer thinks ought, whereof he would auoid a witnesse: his word is his parchment, and his yeahis oath, which he will not violate for feare, or for losse. The mishaps of following euents may cause him to blame his prouidence, can neuer cause him to eat his promise : neither sayth he, This I faw not; but This I fayd. When he is made his friends Executour, hee defrayes debts, payes legacies, and scorneth to

gaine

gaine by orphans, or to ranfack graves; and therefore will be true to a dead friend, because he fees him not. All his dealings are square, & about the boord: he bewrayes the fault of what he felles, and reftores the ouerseene gaine of a false reckoning. He esteemes a bribe venomous, tho it come guilded ouer with the colour of gratuitie. His cheeks are neuer stained with the blushes of recaptation; neither doth his tongue falter to make good a lie with the fecret glosses of double or reserved senses; and when his name is traduced, his innocencie beares him out with courage: then, lo, hee goes on the plaine way of

truth,

truth, 'and will either triumph in his integritie, or fuffer with it. His conscience ouer-rules his prouidence : to as in althings, good or ill, he respects the nature of the actions, northe fequell. If he fee what he muit do, let God fee what shall tollow. He neuer loadeth himfelie with burdens about his ftrength, beyoud his will; and once bound, what he can he will do neither doth he will but what he can do. His eare is the Sanctuary of his abfent friends name, of his prefent friends fecret; neither of them can mif-carry in his truft. Hee remembers the wrongs of his youth, and repayes them with that viery which he him-

felfe

felfe would not take. He would rather want than borow, and begge than not pay: his faire conditions are without diffembling; and hee loues actions aboue words. Finally, hee hates falfhood worfe than death: he is a faithfull client of truth; no mans enemie; and, it is a question, Whether more another mans friend, or his owne; and if there were no heaven, yet he would be vertuous.

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# The Characterism of the Faithfull man.

Is eyes have no other objects, but absent & invisible; which they see so cleerly, as that to them sense is blind: that which is present they see not; if I may not rather say, that what is past or future is present to them. Heerin he exceeds all others, that to him nothing is impossible, nothing difficult, whether to beare, or undertake.

C 2

He

He walkes every day with his Maker, and talkes with him familiarly, and liues euer inheauen, and fees all earthly things beneath him : when he goes in, to converse with God, he weares not his owne clothes, but takes them still out of the rich Wardrobe of his Redcemer, and then dare boldly prease in, and challenge a bleffing. The celeftiall spirits do not scorne his company, yeahis feruice. He deales in these worldly affaires as a stranger, and hath his heart euer at home: without a written warrant he dare doe nothing, and with it, anything. His warre is perpetuall, without truce, without intermission; and his victo-

rie

rie certaine : hee meets with the infernall powers, and tramples them under feet. The shield that he euer beares before him, can neither be missed, nor pierced': if his hand be wounded, yethis heart is fafe: he is often tripped, seldome foiled; and if somtimes foiled, neuer vanquished. Hee hath white hands, and a cleane foule, fit to lodge God in, all the roomes wherof are fet apart for his Holinesse: Iniquitie hath oft called at the doore, and craued entertainment, but with a repulse: or if fin of force will be his tenant; his lord hee can not. His faults are few, and those he hath, God will not fee. He is allied so high, that he dare call God

C 3 Father,

Father, his Saujor Brother beauen his Patrimonie, and chinks it no prefumption to trust to the attendance of Angels. His vaderitanding is inlightened with the beames of diume truth; God hath acquainted him with his will; and what hee knowes hee dare confesse: there is not more loue in his heart, than libertie in his tongue. If torments stand betwixt him and Christif death, he contemnes them; and if his owne parents lie in his way to God, his holy carelefneffe makes them his footsteps. His experiments have drawen forth rules of confidence, which hee dares oppose against all the feares of diffrust; wherein hee thinkes it

fafe

fafe to charge God with what he hath done; with what hee hath promised: Examples are his proofes; and Instances his demonstrations. What hath God giuen which hee can not giue? What have others fuffered which hee may not be enabled to indure ? Is he threatned banishment? There hee sees the Deare Euangelist in Pathmos cutting in pieces : hee fees Efay vnder the faw. Drowning? hee fees Ionas diving into the living gulfe. Burning ? he fees the three children in the hote walke of the furnace. Denouring? hee fees Daniel in the sealed den amids his terrible companions. Stoning? hee fees the first Martyr

C 4

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Hall,

under his heape of many gradestones. Heading? loe there the Baptists necke bleeding in Herodias platter. He emulates their paine, their strength, their gloric. Hee wearies not himselfe with cares; for hee knowes hee lives not of his owne cost a not idlely omitting meanes, but not ving them with diffidence. In the midit of ill rumors and amazements his countenance changeth not; for hee knowes both whom hee hath trulted, & whither death can lead him. He is not so sure he shall die, as that hee shall be restored; and out-faceth his death with his resurrection. Finally, heeis rich in workes, bufie in obedience, cheerefull

cheerefull and vnmooued in expectation; better with euils, in common opinion milerable, but in true judgement more than a man.



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## Of the Humble man.

E is a friendly enemy to himselfe: for tho hee be not out of his owne fauor, no man sets so low a value of his worth as himselfe, not out of ignorance, or earelesnesse, but of a voluntary and meeke dejectednesse. Hee admires every thing in another, whiles the same or better in himselfe he thinks not voworthily contemned; his eies are sull of his owne wants, and

others

others perfections. He loues rather to giue, than take honour, not in a fashion of complementall courtesie, but in simplicitie of his judgement; neither doth hee fret at those, on whom hee forceth precedencie, as one that hoped their modestie would haue refused; but holdes his minde vnfainedly below his place, and is readie to go lower (if need be) without discontentment : When hee hath but his due, hee magnifieth courtesie, and disclaimes his deserts Hee can be more ashamed of honor, than grieued with contempt; because hee thinkes that causeleffe, this deserved. His face, his carriage, his habit, fauor of low-

linesle

linesse without affectation, and yet he is much under that he feemeth. His words are few & foft. neuer either peremptory or cenforious; because he thinks both ech man more wife, and none more faulty than himselfe: and when hee approcheth to the throne of God, he is so taken vp with the divine greatnesse, that in his owne eyes he is either vile or nothing. Places of publique charge are faine to fue to him, and hale him out of his chosen obscuritie; which he holds off, not cunningly to cause importunitie, but fincerely in the conscience of his defects. Hee frequenteth not the stages of common reforts, and then alone

thinks

thinks himselfe in his naturall element, when he is firowded within his owne walles. Hee is euer iealous ouer himselfe, and still suspecteth that which others applaud. There is no better obiect of beneficence, for what hee receives, hee ascribes meerly to the bountie of the giuer; nothing to merit. He emulates no man in any thing but goodnesse, and that with more desire, than hope to ouertake. No man is so contented with his little, and so patient under miseries, because he knowes the greatest euils are below his fins, and the least favours aboue his deseruings. Hee walks euer in awe, and dare not but subject

cuery

euery word & action to an hie and iust censure. He is a lowly valley sweetly planted, and well watered; the proud mans earth, whereon he trampleth; but secretly full of wealthie mines, more worth than he that walks ouer them; a rich stone set in lead; and lastly, a true Temple of God built with a low roose.



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## The Character of a Valiant man.



Ee vndertakes without rashnesse, and performes without teare: he seeks not

for dangers; but when they find him, he beares them ouer with courage, with successe. He hath oft times lookt death in the face, and passed by it with a smile, & when hee sees he must yeeld, doth at once welcome and contemne it. He forecasts the worst

D

of

of all events, & incounters them beforethey come in a fecret and mentall warre; and if the fuddennesse of an inexpected euill haue surprized his thoughts, & infected his cheekes with palenesse; he hath no sooner digested it in his conceit, than he gathers vp himselfe, and insults ouer mischiefe. He is the maister of himfelte, and fubdues his paffions to reason; and by this inward victorie workes his owne peace. He is afrayd of nothing but the displeasure of the highelt, and runnes away from nothing but sinne : he lookes not on his hands but his cause; not how strong he is, but how innocent : and where goodnesse

is his warrant, he may be ouermailtered, he can not be foiled. The fword is to him the last of all trials, which he drawes forth still as Defendant, not as Challenger, with a willing kinde of vnwillingnefie: no man can better manage it, with more fafety, with more fauor : he had rather have his blood feene than his backe; and difdaines life vpon base conditions. No man is more milde to a relenting or vanquish't aduersarie, or more hates to fet his foot on a carcafe He had rather smother an iniurie than reuenge himselte of the impotent: and I know not whether more deteits cowardlineffe or crueltie. He talks little, and

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Hall, J

brags lesse; and loues rather the filent language of the hand; to be seene than heard. He lies euer close within himselfe, armed with wife resolution, and will not be discouered but by death or danger. He is neither prodigall of blood to mis-spend it idlely, nor niggardly to grudge it when either God calles for it, or his Countrey; neither is hee more liberall of his owne life, than of others. His power is limited by his will, and he holds it the noblest reuenge, that he might hurt and doth not. Hee commands without tyrannie & imperiousnesse, obeies without seruilitie, and changes not his minde with his estate. The

height

height of his spirits ouer-looks all casualties, and his boldnesse proceeds neither from ignorance nor senselesnesse: but first he values euils, and then despifes them: he is so ballaced with wisdome, that he floats steddilie in the midst of all tempests. Deliberate in his purposes, firme in resolution, bolde in enterprifing, vnwearied in atchieuing, and howfoeuer happy in fucceffe : and if euer he be ouercome, his heart yeelds last.

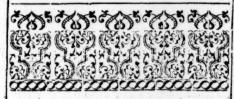


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#### The Patient man.



He Patient man is made of a mettall, not so hard as flexible: his shoulders

are large, fit for a load of iniuries; which he beares not out of basenesse and cowardlinesse, because he dare not reuenge, but out of Christian fortitude, because he may not: hee hath so conquered himself, that wrongs can not conquer him; & heerin alone findes, that victorie

D 4

con-

confifts in yeelding. Hee is aboue nature, while hee feemes below himselfe. The vilet creature knowes how to turne againe; but to command himselfe not to refift being viged is more than heroicall. His constructions are ever full of charitie and fauor; either this wrong was not done, or not with intent of wrong, or if that, vpon mis-information; or if none of these, rashnesse (tho a fault) thall ferue for an excuse. Himselfe craues the offenders pardon, before his confession; and a flight answer contents where the offended defires to forgiue. Hee is Gods best witnesse, and when hee stands be-

fore

fore the barre for trueth, his tongue is calmly free, his forhead firme, and hee with erect and setled countenance heares his vniust sentence, and reioyces in it. The Iailers that attend him are to him his pages of honour; his dungeon the lower part of the vault of heauen; his racke or wheele the staires of his ascent to glorie: he challengeth his executioners, and incounters the fiercest paines with strength of resolution; and while he suffers, the beholders pitie him, the tormentours complaine of wearinesse, and both of them wonder. No anguish can maifter him, whether by violence or by lingring. He accounts expe-

Ctation,

ctation no punishment, and can abide to haue his hopes adiourned till a new day. Good lawes serue for his protection, not for his reuenge; and his own power, to awoid indignities, not to returne them. His hopes are so strong, that they can insult ouer the greatest discouragements; and his apprehensions so deep, that when he hath once fastened, hee sooner leaueth his life than his hold. Neither time nor peruerfnesse can make him cast off his charitable endeuors, and despaire of preuailing; but in spight of all crosses, and all denials, he redoubleth his beneficiall offers of loue. Hee trieth the sea after many ship-wracks, and

and beates still at that doore which hee neuer faw opened. Contrarietie of euents doth but exercise, not dismay him; and when croffes afflict him, he fees a divine hand invisibly striking with these sensible scourges: against which hee dares not rebell, not murmure. Hence all things befall him alike; and hee goes with the fame minde to the shambles and to the folde. His recreations are calme and gentle; and not more fall of relaxation than void of fury. This man onely can turne necessitie into vertue, and put euill to good vse. Hee is the surest friend, the latest and easiest enemie, the greatest conqueror,

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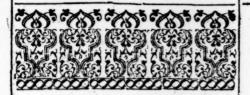
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and so much more happy than others, by how much hee could abide to be more miserable.



The

45



#### The True Friend.

Is affections are both vnited and divided; vnited to him he loueth; divided betwixt another and himfelfe; and his one heart is so parted, that whiles hee hath some; his friend hath all. His choice is led by vertue, or by the best of vertues, religion; not by gaine, not by pleasure; yet not without respect of equall condition, of disposition not

vnlike;

valike; which once made admits of no change, except hee whom hee loueth be changed quite from himselfe; nor that fuddenly, but after long expectation. Extremity doth but fasten him, whiles he like a wellwrought vault lies the stronger by how much more weight hee beares. When necessitie calles him to it, he can be a feruant to his equall, with the same will wherewith he can command his inferior; and tho he rise to honor, forgets not his familiarity, nor suffers inequalitie of estate to worke itrangenesse of countenance; on the other fide, he lifts up his friend to advancement, with a willing hand, with-

out

out enuie, without dissimulation. When his mare is dead, he accounts himselfe but halfe aliue; then his love not dissolved by death deriues it selfe to those orphans which never knew the price of their father; they become the heires of his affection, and the burden of his cares. He embraces a free communitie of all things, faue those which either honesty reserves proper, or nature; and hates to enjoy that which would do his friend more good: his charitie ferues to cloake noted infirmities, not by vntruth, not by flattery, but by discreet secrecie; neither is hee more fauourable in concealement, than round in his private

repre-

reprehensions; and when anothers simple fidelitie shewes it selfe in his reproofe, he loues his monitor fo much the more by how much more he smarteth. His bosome is his friends closet, where he may fafely lay up his coplaints, his doubts, his cares, and looke how he leaves, so he findes them; saue for some addition of feafonable counsell for redresse. If some vnhappy suggestion shall either dissoint his affection, or breake it, it soone knits againe, and growes the stronger by that stresse. He is so sensible of anothers injuries, that when his friend is stricken hee cries out, and equally smarteth vntouched, as one affected not

lympathy,

fympathy, but with a reall feeling of paine : and in what mifchiefe may be preuented he interposeth his aid, and offers to redeeme his friend with himfelfe; no houre can be vnfeafonable, no businesse difficult, nor paine grieuous in condition of his ease: and what either doth or fuffereth, he neither care; nor desires to have knowen; let he should seem to look for thanks. If hee can therefore steale the performance of a good office vnseene, the conscience of his faithfulnesse heerein is so much fweeter as it is more feeret. In fauours done his memorie is fraile, in benefits received eternall: hee scorneth either to re-

E

gard

Hall,

The true friend. LIB. 1.

gard recompence, or not to ofter it. He is the comfort of miferies, the guide of difficulties, the ioy of life, the treasure of earth; and no other than a good Angell clothed in flesh.

50



5 I



### Of the Truly-Noble.

E stands not vpon what he borrowed of his Ancestours, but thinks he must worke out his owne honor: and if he can not reach the vertue of them that gaue him outward glory by inheritance, he is more abashed of his impotencie, than transported with a great name. Greatnesse doth not make him scornfull and imperious, but rather like the fixed starres, the

E 2 higher

higher he is, the leffe he defires to feeme. Neither cares he fo much for pompe and frothie ostentation, as for the solid truth of Noblenesse. Courtesie and sweet affabilitie can be no more feuered from him, than life from his foule; not out of a base and seruile popularitie, and desire of ambitious infinuation; but of a native gentlenesse of disposition, and true value of himselfe. His hand is open and bounteous, yet not so, as that he should rather respect his glorie, than his estate; wherein his wisdome can distinguish betwixt parasites and friends, betwixt changing of fauors and expending them. He scorneth to make his height

a privilege of looseneile, but accounts his titles vaine, if hee be inferior to others in goodnesse: and thinks hee should be more strict, the more eminent he is; because hee is more observed, and now his offences are become exemplar. There is no vertue that hee holds vnfit for ornament, for vse; nor any vice which he condemnes not as fordid, and a fit companion of basenesse; and whereof he doth not more hate the blemish, than affect the pleasure. He so studies as one that knowes ignorance can neither purchase honour, nor wield it; and that knowledge must both guide and grace him. His exercises are

E 3

from

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from his childhood ingenuous, manly, decent, and fuch as tend still to wit, valor, activitie : and if (as feldome) he descend to disports of chance, his games shall neuer make him either pale with teare, or hote with defire of gaine. Hee doth not fo vie his tollowers, as if he thought they were made for nothing but his seruitude; whose telicitie were onlie to bee commanded and please: wearing them to the backe, and then either finding or framing excuses to discard them emptie; but vpon all opportunities lets them feele the sweetnesse of their owne seruiceablenesse and his bountie. Silence in officious service is the best

best Oratorie to plead for his respect : all diligence is but lent to him, none loft. His wealth stands in receiving, his honour in giuing: hee cares not either how many holde of his goodnesse, or to how few hee is beholden: and it hee haue calt away fauours, he hates either to vpbraid them to his enemie, or to challenge restitution. None can be more pitifull to the distressed, or more prone to succour; and then most, where is least meanes to solicit, least posfibilitie of requitall. He is equally addressed to warre & peace; and knowes not more how to command others, than how to be his countries servant in both.

E 4

He

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He is more carefull to give true honor to his Maker, than to receiue ciuil honour from men. Hee knowes that this feruice is free and noble, and ever loaded with fincere glorie; and how vaine it is to hunt after applause from the world, till he be fure of him that moldeth all hearts, and powreth contempt on Princes; and shortly, so demeanes himfelfe, as one that accounts the bodie of Nobilitie to confift in Blood, the foulein the eminence of Vertue.





## Of the Good Magistrate.



E is the faithfull Deputie of his Maker, whose obedience is the rule whereby he

ruleth: his brest is the Ocean whereinto all the cares of priuate men emptie themselues; which as hee receives without complaint and overflowing, so he sends them forth againe by a wise conveyance in the streames of instice: his doores, his eares are ever open to suters; and not

who

who comes first speeds well, but whose cause is best. His nights, his meales are short and interrupted; all which hee beares well, because hee knowes himselfe made for a publique sernant of peace and iustice. Hee fits quietly at the sterne, & commands one to the top-faile, another to the maine, a third to the plummet, a fourth to the anchor, as hee fees the need of their course and weather requires; and doth no leffe by his tongue, than all the Mariners with their hands. On the bench he is another from himselfe at home; now all private respects of blood, alliance, amitie are forgotten; and if his own sonne

come

come vnder triall, hee knowes him not : Pitie, which in all others is woont to bee the best praise of humanitie, & the fruit of Christian love, is by him throwen ouer the barre for corruption: as for Fauour the false Aduocate of the gracious, he allowes him not to appeare in the Court; there only causes are heard speake, not persons : Eloquence is then only not discouraged, when the ferues for a client of truth: meere Narrations are allowed in this Oratory, not Proemes, not Excursions, not Glosses: Truth must strip herselfe, and come in naked to his barre, without false bodies, or colours, without disguises: A

bribe

bribe in his closet, or a letter on the bench, or the whispering and winks of a great neighbour are answered with an angry and courageous repulse. Displeafure, reuenge, recompense stand on both fides the bench, but he scornes to turne his eye towards them; looking only right forward at Equitie, which stands full before him. His fentence is euer deliberate and guided with ripe wisdome, yet his hand is flower than his tongue; but when he is vrged by occasion either to doome or execution, he thewes how much hee hateth mercifull iniustice : neither can his resolution or act be reversed with partiall importunitie. His forhead

forhead is rugged and seuere, able to discountenance villanie, yet his words are more awfull than his brow, and his hand than his wordes. I know not whether he be more feared or loued; both affections are fo (weetly contempered in all hearts. The good feare him louingly the middle fort loue him fearefully, and only the wicked man feares him flauisbly without loue. He hates to pay private wrongs with the advantage of his office, and if ever he be partiall it is to his enemy. He is not more fage in his gowne than valorous in armes, and increaseth in the rigor of his discipline as the times in danger. His

fword

fword hath neither rufted for want of vie, nor surfeteth of blood, but after many threats is vnsheathed, as the dreadfull instrument of diuine reuenge. He is the guard of good lawes, the refuge of innocencie, the Comet of the guiltie, the pay-maister of good deserts, the champian of iustice; the patron of peace, the tutor of the Church, the father of his Countrey, and as it were another God vpon earth.



CHAR. 63

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#### THE SECOND Booke.

Characterismes of Vices.

LONDON, Printed by M. B. for Eleazar Edgar, and S, Macham.

67



#### The Proæme.

Haue shewed you many faire Vertues:

I speak not for them,
if their sight can not

command affection, let them lose it. They shall please yet better, after you have troubled your eyes a little with the view of deformities; and by how much more they please, so much more odious, and like themselves, shall these deformities

F 2 appeare.

appeare. This light contraries give to ech other, in the midst of their enmitie, that one makes the other feeme more good, or ill. Perhaps in some of these (which thing I do at once feare, and hate) my stile shall seeme to some lesse graue, more Satyricall; if you finde me not without cause iealous, let it please you to impute it to the nature of those vices, which will not be otherwise handled. The fathions of some euils are besides the odiousnesse, ridiculous; which to repeat, is to feeme bitterlie merrie. I abhorre to make sport with wickednesse, and forbid any laughter heere, but of disdaine. Hypocrisie shall

shall lead this ring; woorthily, I thinke, because both she commeth neerest to Vertue, and is the woorst of Vices.

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The.

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#### The Hypocrite.



N Hypocrite is the worst kinde of plaier, by so much as he acts the better part;

which hath alwayes two faces, oft times two hearts: That can compose his for head to sadnesse and grauitie, while hee bids his heart be wanton and carelesse within, and (in the meane time) laughs within himselfe, to think how smoothly he hath couzened the beholder. In whose si-

F 4

lent

lent face are written the characters of Religion, which his tongue & gestures pronounce, but his hands recant. That hath a cleane face and garment, with a foule foule; whose mouth belies his heart, and his fingers belie his mouth. Walking early vp into the Citie, he turnes into the great Church, and falutes one of the pillars on one knee, worshipping that God which at home hee cares not for; while his eye is fixed on some window, on some passenger, and his heart knowes not whither his lips go. Hee rifes, and looking about with admiration, complaines of our frozen charitie, commends the ancient.

At

At Church hee will euer fit where hee may bee seene best, and in the midst of the Sermon pulles out his Tables in hafte, as if he feared to leefe that note; when hee writes either his forgotten errand, or nothing: then he turnes his bible with a noise, to seeke an omitted quotation; and folds the leafe, as if hee had found it; and askes aloud the name of the Preacher, and repeats it, whom hee publikelie falutes, thanks, praifes, inuites, entertaines with tedious good counsell, with good discourse, if it had come from an honester mouth. Hee can commaund teares, when hee speaks of his youth, indeed because it is past,

not

not because it was finfull : himfelie is now better, but the times are worfe. All other finnes hee reckons vp with detestation, while hee loues and hides his darling in his bosome. All his speech returnes to himselfe, and euery occurrent drawes in a storie to his owne praise. When he should give, he looks about him, and fayes WHO SEES ME? No almes, no pravers fall from him without a witnesse; belike lest God should denie, that hee hath received them : and when hee hath done (lest the world (hould not know it) his owne mouth is his trumpet to proclame it. With the superfluitie of his vsurie, hee builds an Ho-

spitall,

spitall, and harbors them whom his extortion hath spoiled; so while hee makes many beggers, he keeps some. Hee turneth all Gnats into Camels, and cares not to vidoe the world for al circumstance. Flesh on a Friday is more abomination to him than his neighbours bed; Heel abhorres more not to vncouer at the name of Iefus, than to sweare by the name of God. When a Rimer reads his Poeme to him, he begges a Copie, and perswades the Presse; there is nothing that hee dislikes in prefence, that in absence hee cenfures not. He comes to the ficke bed of his stepmother, & weeps, when hee fecretly feares her re-

couerie.

couerie. He greets his friend in the street with so cleere a countenance, fo fast a closure, that the other thinks hee reades his heart in his face; and shakes hands with an indefinite inuitation of When will you come ? and when his backe is turned, ioyes that he is so well rid of a guest: yet if that guest visit him vnfeared, hee counterfeits a smiling welcome, and excuses his chere, when closely he frownes on his wife for too much. He shewes well, and sayes well; and himfelfe is the worst thing he hath. In briefe, hee is the strangers faint, the neighbors disease, the blotte of goodnesse; a rotten sticke in a darke night, a poppie

ın

in a corne field, an ill tempered candle with a great fnuffe, that in going out fmelles ill; an Angell abroad, a Diuell at home; and worse when an Angell, than when a Diuell.



The



# The Characterism of the Busie-Bodie.



Is estate is too narrow for his minde, and therefore hee is faine to make him-

felte roome in others affaires; yet euer in pretence of loue. No newes can itir but by his doore; neither can he know that, which hee must not tell: What euerie man ventures in Guiana voyage, & what they gained he knowes to a haire. Whether Holland will

haue

have peace hee knowes, and on what conditions; and with what successe is familiar to him ere it bee concluded. No Post can passe him without a question, and rather than he will leefe the newes, he rides backe with him to appose him of tidings; and then to the next man hee meets, hee supplies the wants of his hafty intelligence, and makes vp a perfect tale; wherewith he so haunteth the patient auditor that after many excuses, hee is faine to indure rather the cenfure of his maners in running away, than the tediousnesse of an impertinent discourse. His speech is oft broken off with a succession of long parentheses, which

which he euer vowes to fill vo ere the conclusion, and perhaps would effect it, if the others eare were as vnweariable as his tongue. It hee fee but two meil talke and reade a letter in the street, hee runnes to them, and asks if he may not be partuer of that fecret relation; and it they denie it, hee offers to tell, fince hee may not heare, woonders: and then falles vpon the report of the Scotish Mine, or of the great fith taken vp at Linne, or of the freezing of the Thames; and after many thanks and difmissions is hardly intreated silence. Hee vndertakes as much as he performes little: this man will thrust himselie forward to

be

be the guide of the way hee knowes not; and calles at his neighbors window, & asks why his feruants are not at worke. The Market hath no commoditie which hee prizeth not, and which the next table shall not heare recited. His tongue like the taile of Sampsons foxes carries fire-brands, and is enough to fet the whole field of the world on a flame. Himselfe beginnes table-talke of his neighbour at anothers boord; to whom he beares the first newes, and adjures him to conceale the reporter: whose cholericke anfwer he returnes to his first host, inlarged with a fecond edition: so, as it vses to be done in the

fight

fight of vnwilling mastines, hee claps ech on the side apart, and prouokes them to an eager conflict. There can no Act passe without his Comment, which is euer far-fetch't, rash, suspicious, delatorie. His eares are long, and his eyes quicke, but most of all to imperfections, which as he eafily fees, so he increases with intermedling. Hee harbours another mans seruant, and amiddes his entertainment asks what fare is viuall at home, what houres are kept, what talke paffeth their meales, what his masters disposition is, what his gouernment, what his guests? And when hee hath by curious inquiries extracted all the inice

G 2

and

Hell.

and spirit of hoped intelligence, turnes him off whence he came, and works on a new. Hee hates constancie as an earthen dulnesse, vnfit for men or spirit: and loues to change his worke and his place; neither vet can hee bee to soone wearie of any place, as euerie place is wearie of him; for as hee fets himselte on worke, so others pay him with hatred; and looke how manie maisters hee hath, so manie enemies : neither is it possible that anie should not hate him, but who know him not. So then hee labours without thanks, talkes without credit, liues without loue, dies without teares, with-

out

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87



### The Superstitious.



Vperstition is Godlesse religion, deuout impietie. The superstitious is sond

in observation, servile in seare, he worships God but as he lists: he gives God what he asks not, more than he askes; and all but whathe should give; and makes more sinnes than the Ten Commandements. This man dares not stirre foorth till his brest be crossed, and his sace sprinckled:

G 4

Hall,

it but an hare crosse him the way, he returnes; or if his iourney began ynawares on the difmall day; or if hee stumbled at the threshold. If he see a snake vnkilled, hee feares a mischiete; it the falt fall towards him, hee lookes pale and red, and is not quiet till one of the waiters haue powred wine on his lappe; and when hee neefeth, thinks them nothis friends that vnçouer not. In the morning he liftens whether the Crow crieth eeuen or odde, and by that token prefages of the weather. If hee heare but a Rauen croke from the next roofe, hee makes his will, or if a Bittour flie ouer his head by night : but if his troubled

tancie

tancie shall second his thoughts with the dreame of a faire Garden, or greene rushes, or the salutation of a dead friend, hee takes leave of the world, and sayes he can not line. Hee will neuer set to Sea but on a Sunday; neither euer goes without an Erra Pater in his pocket. Saint Pauls day and Saint Swithunes with the Twelue are his Oracles; which he dares beleeue against the Almanacke. When hee lies ficke on his death-bed, no finne troubles him fo much as that he did once eat flesh on a Friday, no repentance can expiate that; the rest need none. There is no dreame of his without an interpretation, without

2

a prediction; and if the euent answer not his exposition, hee expounds it according to the euent. Euery darke groaue and pictured wall strikes him with an awfull but carnall deuotion. Olde wives and Starres are his counsellers; his night-spell is his guard, and charmes his Physitians. He weares Paracelsian Characters for the tooth-ache, and a little hallowed wax is his Antidote for all euils. This man is strangely credulous, and calles impossible things, miraculous: If hee heare that some facred blocke speakes, moues, weepes, finiles, his bare feet carrie him thither with an offering; and if a danger misse him in the way,

his

his faint hath the thanks. Some wayes he will not go, & some he dares not; either there are bugs, or hee faineth them; euery lanterne is a ghost, & euery noise is of chaines. He knowes not why, but his custome is to goe a little about, and to leave the crosse still on the right hand. One euent is enough to make a rule; out of these rules he concludes fashions proper to himselfe; and nothing can turne him out of his owne course. If he have done his taske hee is fafe, it matters not with what affection. Finally, it God would let him be the caruer of his owne obedience, hee could not haue a better subject, as he is he can not haue a worfe.

Characte-



# Characterisme of the *Profane*.



He Superstitious hath too manie Gods, the Prophane man hath none at all, vn-

lesse perhaps himselse bee his owne deitie, and the world his heauen. To matter of religion his heart is a piece of dead sless, without feeling of loue, of seare, of care, or of paine from the dease stroakes of a reuenging

consci-

conscience. Custome of sinne hath wrought this fenflesnesse, which now hath beene fo long entertained that it pleades prescription, and knowes not to be altered. This is no fudden euill: we are borne finfull, but haue made our selues prophane; through manie degrees wee climbe to this height of impietie. At first hee sinned, and cared not; now hee finneth, and knoweth not. Appetite is his lord, and reason his seruant, and religion his drudge. Sense is the rule of his beleefe; and if pietie may be an aduantage, he can at once counterfeit and deride it. When ought succeedeth to him hee facrifices to his nets, and thanks

thanks either his fortune or his wit; and will rather make a falfel God, than acknowledge the true: if contrary, he cries out of destiny, & blames him to whom hee will not bee beholden. His conscience would faine speake with him, but he will not heare it; fets the day, but hee disappoints it; and when it cries loud for audience, hee drownes the noise with good fellowship. He neuer names God but in his oathes; neuer thinks of him but in extremity; & then he knowes not how to thinke of him , because he beginnes but then. He quarrels for the hard conditions of his pleasure, for his suture damnation; and from himselfe

layes

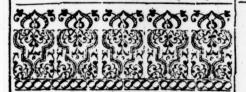
layes all the fault vpon his maker; and from his decree tetcheth excuses of his wickednesse. The ineuitable necessity of Gods counsell makes him desperately carelesse: so with good food he poisons himselfe. Goodnesse is his Minstrell; neither is anie mirth fo cordiall to him as his sport with Gods fooles. Euerie vertue hath his flander, and his iest to laugh it out of fashion : euery vice his colour. His viuallest theme is the boast of his yoong finnes, which he can still iov in, tho he can not commit; and (it it may bee) his speech makes him woorfe than hee is. Hee can not thinke of death with patience, without terrour, which

which he therefore feares worfe than hell, because this he is sure of, the other hee but doubts of. Hee comes to Church as to the Theater, fauing that not so willinglie, for companie, for custome, for recreation, perhaps for fleepe; or to feed his eyes or his eares : as for his foule hee cares no more than if hee had none. He loues none but himfelfe, and that not enough to feeke his true good; neither cares hee on whom hee treads, that he may rise. His life is full of licence, and his practife of outrage. He is hated of God as much as hee hateth goodnesse, and differs little from a diucil, but that he hath a body.

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## The Characterism of the *Male-content*.



E is neither well full nor faiting; and tho he abound with co-

dislikes him but the present: for what hee condemned while it was; once past hee magnisses, and strines to recall it out of the lawes of Time. What hee hath hee seeth not, his eyes are so taken up with what he wants; and what hee sees hee cares not for,

H 2 because

because hee cares so much for that which is not. When his friend carues him the best morfell, hee murmures that it is an happie feast wherein each one may cut for himselfe. When a present is sent him, he asks Is this all? and What no better? and fo accepts it as if hee would have his triend know how much he is bound to him for youthfafing to receive it. It is hard to enterteine him with a proportionable gift. If nothing, he cries out of vnthankfulnesse; if little, that hee is basely regarded; if much, hee exclames of flatterie, and expectation of a large requital. Euery bleffing hath fomwhat to disparage & distaste it :

Children

Children bring cares, fingle lite is wilde and solitarie; Eminency is enuious, retirednesse obscure; Fasting paintull, fatietie vnweldie; Religion nicely seuere; libertie is lawlesse; Wealth burdeniome, mediocrity contemptible : Euerie thing faulteth either in too much or too little. This man is euer headstrong, and felfe-willed, neither is he alwayes tied to esteeme or pronounce according to reason; fome things he must dillike hee knowes not wherefore, but hee likes them not: and other where rather than not censure, he will accuse a man of vertue. Euerie thing hee medleth with, hee either findeth imperfect, or inaketh H 3

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keth fo : neither is there anie thing that foundeth fo harsh in his eare as the commendation of another; whereto yet perhaps he fashionably and coldly assenteth, but with such an after-clause of exception, as doth more than marre his former allowance : and if hee lift not to giue a verball disgrace, yet hee thakes his head and smiles, as if his filence should fay, I could and will not. And when himselfe is praised without excesse, hee complaines that fuch imperfect kinduesse hath hot done him right. If but an vnseasonable shower crosse his recreation, he is ready to fall out with heaven, and thinkes hee is wronged if

GOD

God will not take his times when to raine, when to shine. Hee is a flaue to enuie, and lofeth flesh with fretting, not so much at his owne infelicitie, as at others good; neither hath he leafure to joy in his owne bleffings whilest another prospereth. Faine would he see some mutinies, but dare not raise them; and fuffers his lawleffe tongue to walke thorow the dangerous paths of conceited alterations, but so as in good maners hee had rather thrust euery man before him when it comes to acting. Nothing but feare keeps him from conspiracies, and no man is more cruell when hee is not manicled with

H 4 danger.

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danger. He speaks nothing but Satyres, and libels, and lodgeth no guests in his heart but rebels. The inconstant and hee agree well in their felicity, which both place in change: but heerein they differ; the inconstant man affects that which will be, the male-content commonly that which was. Finally, he is a querulous curre, whom no horse can paffe by without barking at; yea, in the deepe filence of night the very moone-shine openeth his clamorous mouth : he is the wheele of a well-couched fireworke that flies out on all fides, not without scorching it selfe. Euery eare was long agoe weaie of him, and he is now almost

wearie

#### CHAR. The Male-content.

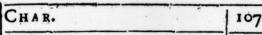
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wearie of himselse. Giue him but a little respite, and he will die alone; of no other death, than others welfare.



The

L1 B. 2. 106





## The Unconstant.



He inconstant man treads vpó a mouing earth, and keeps no pace. His proceed-

ings are ever headdie and peremptorie; for hee hath not the patience to consult with reason, but determines meerelie vpon sancie. No man is so hot in the pursute of what hee liketh; no man sooner wearie. He is siery in his passions, which yet are not more violent than momen-

tanie:

tanie: it is a woonder if his love or hatred last so many dayes as a wonder. His heart is the Inne of all good motions, wherein if they lodge for a night it is well; by morning they are gone and take no leaue, and if they come that way againe they are entertained as guests, not as friends. At first like another Ecebolius he loued simple trueth, thence diuerting his eyes hee fell in loue with idolatrie; those heathenish Thrines had neuer any more doting and befotted client, and now of late hee is leapt from Rome to Munster , and is growen to giddie Anabaptisme what he will be next, as yet he knoweth not; but ere hee haue Win-

tred

tred his opinion, it will be manitest. Hee is good to make an enemie of; ill tor a friend; because as there is no trust in his affection, so no rancour in his displeasure. The multitude of his changed purposes brings with it forgettulnesse; and not of others more than of himselfe. He fayes, sweares, renounces, because what hee promised hee meant not long enough to make an impression. Heerin alone he is good for a Common-wealth, that hee fets manie on worke, with building, ruining, altering; and makes more businesse than Time it selfe; neither is hee a greater enemie to thrift, than to idlenesse. Proprietie is to him

enough

enough cause of dislike; each thing pleases him better that is not his owne. Euen in the best things long continuance is a iust quarrell; Manna it selfe growes tedious with age, and Noueltie is the highest stile of commendation to the meanest offers: Neither doth he in books and fashions aske How good, but How new. Varietie carries him away with delight, and no vniforme pleasure can be without an irksome sulnesse. Hee is so transformable into all opinions; maners, qualities, that he feemes rather made immediatly of the first matter than of well tempered elements; and therefore is in possibilitie any thing, or eue-

rie

rie thing; nothing in present substance. Finally, he is seruile in imitation, waxey to persuasions, wittie to wrong himselfe, a guest in his owne house, an ape of others, and in a word, any thing rather than himselfe.



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#### The Flatterer.



Latterie is nothing abut false friendship, fawning hypocrifie, dishonest ciuilitie,

base merchandize of words, a plaufible discord of the heart and lips. The Flatterer is bleareeyed to ill, and can not see vices; and his tongue walks ever in one tracke of vniuft praises, and can no more tell how to discommend, than to speake true. His speeches are full of

wondring

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wondring Interiections; and all his titles are superlative, & both of them seldome euer but in presence. His base minde is well matched with a mercenarie tongue, which is a willing flaue to another mans eare; neither regardeth hee how true, but how pleafing. His Art is nothing but delightfull cozenage, whose rules are smoothing and garded with periurie; whose scope is to make men fooles, in teaching them to ouer-value themselues; and to tickle his friends to death. This man is a Porter of all good tales, and mends them in the carriage: One of Fames best friends, and his owne; that helps to furnish

her

her with those rumors, that may aduantage himfelfe. Confeience hath no greater aduerfarie; for when shee is about to play her fust part, of accusation; he stops her mouth with good termes, and well-neere strangleth her with shifts. Like that subtle fish he turnes himselfe into the colour of every ftone, for a booty. In himselfe hee is nothing, but what pleafeth his GREAT-ONE, whose vertues he can not more extoll, than imitate his imperfections, that hee may thinke his worst gracefull. Let him say it is hote, hee wipes his forhead, and vpbraceth himselfe; if cold; he shiuers, & calles for a warmer garment. When he walks with

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his friend hee sweares to him, that no man els is looked at; no man talked of; and that whomsoeuer hee vouchsafes to looke on & nod to, is graced enough: That he knoweth not his owne woorth, left hee should be too happie; and when he tells what others ay in his praise, he interrupts himselfe modestlie, and dares not speake the rest : so his concealement is more infinuating than his speech. He hangs vpon the lips which hee admireth, as if they could let fall nothing but oracles, and finds occasion to cite some approoued fentence vnder the name he honoureth; and when ought is nobly spoken, both his hands

arc

are little enough to bleffe him. Sometimes euen in absence hee extolleth his patron, where hee may presume of safe conuciance to his eares; and in presence so whispereth his commendation, to a common friend, that it may not be vnheard where he meant it. He hath salues for every fore, to hide them, not to heale them; complexion for every face : Sin hath not any more artificiall broker or more impudent band. There is no vice, that hath not from him his colour, his allurement; and his best seruice is either to further guiltinesse, or smother it. If hee grant euill things inexpedient, or crimes errors, he hath yeelded much;

13

either

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either thy estate gives privilege of libertie, or thy youth; or it neither, What if it be ill, yet it is pleasant? Honesty to him is nice fingularitie, repentance superstitious melancholie, grauitie dulnesse, and all vertue an innocent conceit of the base-minded. In short, he is the moth of liberall mens coats, the eare-wig of the mightie, the bane of Courts, a friend and a flaue to the trencher, and good for nothing but to be a factor for the Diuell.





#### The Slothfull.



E is a religious man, and weares the time in his cloister; and as the cloake of his

doing nothing, pleads contemplation; yet is hee no whit the leaner for his thoughts, no whit learneder. He takes no lesse care how to spend time, than others how to gaine by the expense; and when businesse importunes him, is more troubled to forethinke what he must doe, than

14 another

another to effect it. Summer is out of his fauour for nothing but long dayes, that make no haste to their eeuen. Hee loues still to have the Sun witnesse of his rifing; and lies long more for lothnesse to dresse him, than will to fleepe: and after some streaking and yawning calles for dinner, vnwashed; which having digested with a sleepe in his chaire, he walks forth to the bench in the Market-place, and looks for companions: whomsoeuer he meets, he stayes with idle questions, and lingring difcourfe; how the dayes are lengthened, how kindly the weather is , how false the clocke, how forward the Spring, and

ends

ends ever with What shall we doe? It pleases him no lesse to hinder others, than not to worke himselfe. When all the people are gone from Church, hee is left fleeping in his feat alone. Hee enters bonds, and forfeits them by forgetting the day; and asks his neighbour when his owne field was fallowed, whether the next peece of ground belong not to himselfe. His care is either none, or too late: when Winter is come, after some sharpe visitations, hee looks on his pile of wood, and asks how much was cropped the lait Spring. Necessitie drives him to euerie action, and what hee can not avoid, he will yet defer.

Euery

Euery change troubles him, although to the better; and his dulnesse counterfeits a kinde of contentment. When he is warned on a Iurie, hee had rather pay the mulct, than appeare. All but that which Nature will not permit, he doth by a deputie, and counts it troublesome to doe nothing, but to doe any thing, yet more. He is wittie in nothing but framing excuses to sit still, which if the occasion yeeld not, he coineth with ease. There is no worke that is not either dangerous, or thanklesse, and whereof he forefees not the inconvenience and gainlesnesse before he enters; which if it be verified in euent, his next idle-

neffe

nesse hath found a reason to patronize it. He had rather freeze than fetch wood, and chuses rather to steale than worke; to begge than take paines to steale, and in many things to want than begge. Hee is so loth to leaue his neighbors fire, that he is faine to walke home in the darke; and if he be not lookt to, weares out the night in the chimney-corner; or if not that, lies downe in his clothes to faue two labors. He eats, and prayes himselse asleepe; and dreames of no other torment but worke. This man is a standing poole, and can not chuse but gather corruption: hee is descried amongst a thousand neighbours

by

by a drie and nastie hand, that still fauors of the sheet; a beard vncut, vnkembed; an eye and eare yellow with their excretions; a coat shaken on, ragged, vnbrush't; by linnen and face striuing whether shall excell in vncleanlinesse. For bodie hee hath a swollen legge, a duskie and fwinish eye, a blowen cheeke, a drawling tongue, an heavie foot, and is nothing but a colder earth molded with standing water. To conclude, is a man in nothing but in speech and shape.

125



## The Couctous.

himselfe, yea to his seruaunt to himselfe, yea to his seruant; and doth base homage to that which should be the worst drudge. A liuelesse peece of earth is his master, yea his God, which hee shrines in his coffer, and to which hee sacrifices his heart. Euery face of his coine is a new image, which hee adores with the highest veneration, yet takes upon him to be protector

of

of that he worshippeth: which hee feares to keepe, and abhors to lose : not daring to trust either any other God, or his own. Like a true Chymist hee turnes euerie thing into filuer, both what hee should eat; and what he should weare; and that hee keepes to looke on not to vie. When hee returnes from his field, he asks, not without much rage, what became of the loofe crust in his cup-boord, and who hath rioted amongst his leekes? He neuer eats good meale, but on his neighbors trencher; and there hee makes amends to his complaining stomacke for his former and future fasts. He bids his neighbours to dinner, and when

when they have done fends in a trencher for the shot. Once in a yeere perhaps, hee gives himselfe leave to feast; and for the time thinks no man more lauish; Wherein hee lists not to fetch his dishes from farre; nor will bee beholden to the shanibles; his owne prouision shall furnish his boord with an insenfible cost; and when his guests are parted, talkes how much euery man devoured, and how many cups were emptied, and feeds his familie with the moldie remnants a moneth after. If his servant breake but an earthen dish for want of light, hee abates it out of his quarters wages. He chips his bread, & fends

it

it backe to exchange for staler. He lets money, and felles Time for a price; and will not be importuned either to preuent or defer his day; and in the meane time looks for secret gratuities, besides the main interest; which he selles and returnes into the stocke. He breeds of Money to the third generation; neither hath it sooner any being, than he sets it to beget more. In all things hee affects secrecie and proprietie : hee grudgeth his neighbor the water of his well: and next to stealing hee hates borrowing. In his short and vaquiet sleepes hee dreames of theeues, & runnes to the doore, and names more men than he

hath.

hath. The least sheafe he euer culles out for Tithe; and to rob God holdes it the best pattime, the cleerest gaine. This man cries out aboue other, of the prodigalitie of our times, and telles of the thrift of our forefathers : How that great Prince thought himselse royally attired, when he bestowed thirteen shillings & foure pence on halfe a fute: How one wedding gown serued our Grandmothers, till they exchanged it for a winding sheet; and praises plainnesse, not for lesse sinne, but for lesse cost. For himselse hee is still knowen by his fore-fathers coat, which he meanes with his bleffing to bequeath to the many

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descents

descents of his heires. He neither would be poore, nor be accounted rich. No man complaines so much of want to auoid a Subsidie; no man is so importunate in begging, fo cruell in exaction; and when hee most complaines of want, hee feares that which he complaines to haue. No way is indirect to wealth; whether of fraud or violence : Gaine is his godlinesse ; which if conscience go about to prejudice, and grow troublesom by exclaming against, he is condemned for a common barretor. Like another Ahab hee is ficke of the next field, and thinks he is ill feated, while he dwelles by neighbours. Shortly, his

neigh-

neighbors doe not much more hate him, than he himselse. He cares not (for no great aduantage) to lose his friend, pine his bodie, damne his foule; and would dispach himselse when corne falles, but that he is loth to call away money on a cord.





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## The Vaine-glorious.



Ll his humour rifes yp into the troth of oftentation; which if it once settle, falles

downe into a narrow roome. It the excesse be in the vndostsanding part, all his wit is in print; the Presse hath lest his head emptie; yea not only what he had, but what hee could borrow without leaue. It his glorie be in his deuotion, he gives not an Almes but on record; and if he

K 3

haue

haue once done wel, God heares of it often; for vpon euery vnkindnesse he is ready to vpbraid him with his merits. Ouer and aboue his owne discharge hee hath some satisfactions to spare for the common treasure. Hee can fulfill the law with ease, and earne God with superfluitie. If hee haue bestowed but a little fum in the glazing, pauing, parieting of Gods house, you shall finde it in the Church-window. Or if a more gallant humour possesse him, hee weares all his land on his backe, and walking hie, lookes ouer his left shoulder, to fee if the point of his rapier follow him with a Grace. Hee is proud of another mans horse;

horse; and well mounted thinks euery man wrongs him, that looks not at him. A bare head in the street, doth him more good than a meales meat. Hee sweares bigge at an Ordinarie, and talkes of the Court with a sharpe accent; neither vouchfafes to name any not honorable, nor those without some terme of familiaritie; and likes well to see the hearer looke vpon him amazedly, as if he faid, How happy is this man that is fo great with great ones! Vnder pretence of feeking for a scroll of newes, hee drawes out an handful of letters endorfed with his owne stile, to the height; and halfe reading enery title, passes

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ouer

ouer the latter part, with a murmur; not without fignifying, what Lord sent this, what great Ladie the other; and for what futes; the last paper (as it happens) is his newes from his honourable friend in the French Court. In the midst of dinner, his Lacquay comes sweating in, with a fealed note from his creditour, who now threatens a speedie arrest, and whispers the ill newes in his Masters eare, when hee aloud names a Counseller of State, and professes to know the imployment. The fame messenger he calles with an imperious nod, and after expostulation, where he hath left his tellowes, in his eare fends

him

him for some new spur-leathers or stockings by this time footed; and when he is gone halfe the roome, recalles him, and fayth aloud, It is no matter, let the greater bazze alone till I come; and yet againe calling him closer, whispers (so that all the table may heare) that if his crimfon fute be readie against the day, the rest need no haste. He picks his teeth when his stomacke is emptie, and calles for pheasants at a common Inne. You shall finde him prizing the richest iewels, and fairest horses, when his purse yeelds not money enough for carnest. He thrusts himselfe into the prease, before some great Ladies; and loues to be seene

neere

neere the head of a great traine. His talke is how many Mourners hee furnish't with gownes at his fathers funerals, how manie messes; how rich his coat is, and how ancient, how great his alliance; what challenges hee hath made and answered; what exploits he did at Cales or Nieuport : and when hee hath commended others buildings, furnitures, futes, compares them with his owne. When he hath vndertaken to be the broker for some rich Diamond, he weares it, and pulling off his gloue to stroke vp his haire, thinks no eye should have any other obiect. Entertaining his friend, he chides his cooke for no better

cheere,

cheere, and names the dishes he meant, and wants. To conclude, hee is ever on the stage, and acts still a glorious part abroad, when no man carries a baser heart, no man is more fordid and carelesse at home. Hee is a Spanish souldier on an Italian Theater; a bladder full of winde, a skin sull of words, a fooles wonder, and a wise-mans foole.



The



#### The Presumptuous.



Resumption is nothing but hope out of his wits, an high house vpon weake

pillars. The presumptuous man loues to attempt great things, only because they are hard and rare: his actions are bolde, and venturous, and more full of hazard than vse. He hoiseth saile in a tempest, & sayth neuer any of his Ancestours were drowned: he goes into an intested house,

and

and sayes the plague dares not seaze on noble blood: he runnes on high battlements; gallops downe steepe hilles, rides over narrow bridges, walks on weake ice, and neuer thinks, What if I fall ? but, What if I runne ouer and fall not? He is a confident Alchymist, and braggeth, that the wombe of his furnace hath conceived a burden that will do all the world good; which yet hee desires secretly borne, for feare of his owne bondage: in the mean time, his glaffe breaks; yet he vpon better luting, layes wagers of the fuccesse, and promiseth wedges before-hand to his friend. He faith, I will finne, and be fory, and escape; either

God

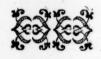
God will not see, or not be angrie, or not punish it; or remit the measure. If I doe well, he is iust to reward; if ill, he is mercifull to forgiue. Thus his praifes wrong God no leffe than his offence; and hurt himselfe no lesse than they wrong God. Any patterne is enough to incourage him: shew him the way where any foot hath trod, hee dares follow, altho hee fee no steps returning; what if a thoufand haue attempted, and mifcarried; if but one haue preuailed, it sufficeth. He suggests to himself false hopes of neuer too late; as if hee could command either Time or repentance: and dare deferre the expectation of

mercy

mercy till betwixt the bridge and the water. Giue him but where to fet his foot, and hee will remoue the earth. He foreknowes the mutations of States, the euents of warre, the temper of the seasons; either his olde prophecie telles it him, or his starres. Yea, hee is no stranger to the Records of Gods fecret counsell, but he turnes them ouer, and copies them out at pleafure. I know not whether in all his enterprises hee shew lesse feare, or wisdome: no man promises himselse more, no man more beleeues himselfe. I will go and fell, and returne and purchase, and Bend and leave my formes fuch estates; all which if it succeed, he thanks

himselte,

himselse; if not, he blames not himselse. His purposes are measured, not by his abilitie, but his will, and his actions by his purposes. Lastly, he is ever credulous in assent, rash in undertaking, peremptorie in resoluing, withesse in proceeding, and in his ending miserable; which is never other, than either the laughter of the wise, or the pitie of fooles.



L

The



## The Distrustfull.

He distrustfull man hath his heart in his eyes, or in his hand; nothing is sure to

him but what he sees, what hee handles: Hee is either very simple, or very false; and therefore beleeues not others; because he knowes how little himselse is worthy of beleese. In spiritual things, either God must leaue a pawne with him, or seeke some other Creditour. All absent

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things and vnusuall, haue no other, but a conditionall entertainment : they are strange, if true. It he fee two neighbours whisper in his presence, he bids them speake out, and charges them to say no more than they can justify. When he hath committed a message to his servant, he fends a fecond after him, to listen how it is delivered. He is his owne Secretarie, and of his own counsell, for what he hath, for what hee purposeth: and when he telles ouer his bagges, looks thorow the kev-hole, to fee if hee haue any hidden witnesse, and askes aloud, Whois there? when no man heares him. He borrowes money when hee needs

needs not, for feare lest others should borrow of him. Heeis euer timorous, and cowardly; and asks enery mans errand at the doore, ere he opens. After his first sleepe, he starts vp, and askes if the furthest gate were barred, and out of a fearefull Iweat calles vp his feruant, and bolts the dore after him; and then studies whether it were better to lie still and beleeue, or rise and see. Neither is his heart fuller of feares, than his head of strange proiects, and far-fetcht constructions; What meanes the State, thinke you, in fuch an action, and whether tends this course: Learne of mee (if you know not) The waies of deepe

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policies

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policies are secret, and full of vnknowen windings; That is their act, this will be their iffue : fo casting beyond the Moone, he makes wife and just proceedings suspected. In all his predictions, and imaginations, hee euer lights vpon the worst; not what is most likely will fall out, but what is most ill. There is nothing that he takes not with the left hand; no text which his glosse corrupts not. Wordes, oaths, parchments, seales, are but broken reeds; thefe shall neuer deceme him; he loues no paiments but reall. If but one in an age haue miscarried, by a rare casualtie, he misdoubts the same event. If but a tilefaller from an

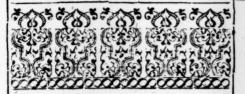
hie roofe haue brained a passenger, or the breaking of a coachwheele haue indangered the burden; hee sweares hee will keepe home; or take him to his horse. Hee dares not come to Church, for feare of the croud: nor spare the Sabbaths labour for feare of the want; nor come neere the Parliament house, because it should have beene blowen vp; What might haue beene, affects him as much as what will be. Argue, vow, protest, sweare, he heares thee, and beleeues himselfe. Hee is a Scepticke, and dare hardly give credit to his fenses which heel hath often arraigned of falle intelligence. Hee so lines, as if he

L 4 thought

thought all the world were theeues, and were not sure whether himselse were one: Hee is vncharitable in his censures, vnquiet in his seares; bad enough alwaies, but in his owne opinion much woorse than he is.



The



# The Characterism of the Ambitious.

Mbition is a proud couetoufnes, a dry thirst of honor, the longing disease of reason, an aspi-

ring, and gallant madnesse. The ambitious climes up high and perillous staires, and neuer cares how to come downe; the desire of rising hath swallowed up his feare of a fall. Hauing once cleaued (like a burre) to some great

mans

mans coat, he resolues not to be shaken off with any small indignities, and finding his holde thorowly fast, casts how to infinuate yet neerer; and therefore, hee is busie and seruile in his indeuours to pleafe, and all his officious respects turn home to himselfe. He can be at once a flaue to command, an intelligencer to informe, a parafite to footh and flatter, a champian to defend, an executioner to reuenge; any thing for an aduantage of fauour. He hath proiected a plot to rife, and woe be to the friend that stands in his way : Hee still haunteth the Court, and his vnquiet spirit haunteth him; which hauing fetch't

fetch't him from the secure peace of his countrey-rest, sets him new and impossible taskes; & after many disappointments incourages him to trie the same fea in spight of his shipwracks; and promises better successe. A small hope gives him heart against great difficulties, and drawes on new expense, new seruilitie; perswading him (like foolish boyes) to shoot away a second shaft, that he may finde the first. He yeeldeth, and now secure of the issue, applauds him selfe in that honour, which hee Itill affecteth, Itill miffeth; and tor the last of all trials, will rather bribe for a troublesome preferment, than returne void

of

of a title. But now when hee finds himselfe desperately crosfed, and at once spoiled both of aduancement and hope, both of fruition and possibilitie, all his desire is turned into rage, his thirst is now onely of reuenge; his tongue founds of nothing but detraction & flander: Now the place he fought for is base, his riuall vnworthie, his aduerfarie iniurious, officers corrupt, Court infectious; and how well is he that may be his owne man, his owne master; that may live fafely in a meane distance, at pleasure, free from staruing, free from burning. But if his defignes speed well; ere hee bee warme in that feat, his minde is possessed

possessed of an higher. What he hathisbut a degree to what he would have : now he fcorneth what hee formerly aspired to; his successe doth not give him so much contentment, as prouocation; neither can he be at rest, so long as he hath one, either to ouerlook, or to match, or to emulate him. When his Countrey-friend comes to visit him, hee carries him vp to the awfull presence; and now in his fight crouding neerer to the Chaire of State, desires to bee lookt on, desires to be spoken to, by the greatest, and studies how to offer an occasion, lest hee should seeme vnknowen, vnregarded; and if any getture

of

of the least grace fall happilie vpon him, he looks backe vpon his friend, lest hee should carelefly let it paffe, without a note: and what hee wanteth in sense, he supplies in historie. His disposition is neuer but shamefully vnthankfull : for vnlesse he haue all, he hath nothing. It must be a large draught, whereof he will not say, that those few droppes do not flake, but inflame him: so still hee thinks himselfe the worse for small fauours. His wit so contriues the likely plots of his promotion, as if hee would steale it away without Gods knowledge, besides his will; neither doth he euer looke vp, and confult in his forecasts, with

the

earth,

the supreme moderator of all things; as one that thinks honor is ruled by Fortune, and that heaven medleth not with the disposing of these earthly lots: and therefore it is just! with that wife God to defeat his fairest hopes, and to bring him to a losse in the hotest of his chace; and to cause honour to flie away so much the faster, by how much it is more egerly purfued. Finally, he is an importunate futor, a corrupt client, a violent vndertaker, a smooth factor, but vntrusty, a restlesse master of his owne; a bladder puft vp with the winde of hope, and selfe-loue. Hee is in the common body as a Mole in the

Hall,



#### The Untbrift.



E ranges beyond his pale, and lives without compasse. His expence is measured

not by abilitie, but will. His pleasures are immoderate, and not honest. A wanton eye, a lickerous tongue, a gamesome hand haue impouerisht him. The vulgar fort call him bountifull, and applaud him while he fpends; and recompence him with wishes when he gives, with

M

pitie

pitie when he wants: Neither can it be denied that he raught true liberalitie, but ouer-went it. No man could have lived more laudably, if when he was at the best, he had stayed there. While he is present none of the wealthier guests may pay ought to the shot, without much vehemencie, without danger of vnkindnesse. Vse hath made it unpleasant to him, not to spend. He is in all things more ambitious of the title of good fellowthip than of wisdome. When he looks into the wealthie cheft of his father, his conceit fuggests that it cannot be emptied; and while hee takes out some deale euery day, hee perceiues

not

not any diminution; and when the heape is sensiblie abated; yet still flatters himselfe with enough: One hand couzens the other, and the bellie deceives both : He doth not so much bestow benefits, as scatter them. True merit doth not cary them, but smoothnesse of adulation: His senses are too much his guides, and his purueyors; and appetite is his steward. He is an impotent servant to his lusts; and knowes not to gouerne either his minde or his purse. Improuidence is euer the companion of unthriftinesse. This man can not looke beyond the prefent, & neither thinks, nor cares what shall be; much lesse suf-

M 2

pects

pects what may be : and while he lauishes out his substance in Superfluities, thinks hee onely knowes what the world is woorth, and that others ouerprize it. Hee feeles pouertie before he fees it, neuer complaines till hee be pinched with wants; neuer spares till the bottome, when it is too late either to spend or recouer. Hee is euerie mans friend faue his owne, and then wrongs himselfe most, when he courteth himselfe with most kindnesse. Hee vies Time with the flothfull, and it is an hard match, whether chases away good houres to worfe purpose; the one by doing nothing, the other by idle pastime.

He

Hee hath so dilated himselfe with the beames of prosperitie, that he lies open to all dangers, and cannot gather up himselfe, on just warning, to avoid a mischiefe. Hee were good for an Almner, ill for a Steward. Finally, he is the living tombe of his fore-fathers, of his posteritie, and when he hath swallowed both, is more emptie than before he devioured them.

\* \*



The



## The Envious,

Ee feeds on others euils, & hath no difease but his neighbors welfare: whathous whather have were put to chuse, whether hee would rather have equals in a common selicitie, or superiors in miserie, hee would demurre upon the election. His eye casts out too much, and neuer returnes home, but to make

M 4

compari-

him

comparisons with anothers good. He is an ill prizer of forraine commoditie; worse of his own : for, that, he rates too hie, this vader value. You shall have him euer inquiring into the estates of his equals and betters; wherein he is not more defirous to heare all, than loth to heare any thing ouer-good : and if iust report relate ought better than he would, he redoubles the question, as being hard to beleeue what hee likes not; and hopes yet, if that be auerred againe to his griefe, that there is somewhat concealed in the relation, which if it were knowen, would argue the commended partie miserable, and blemish him with fecret shame. Hee is readie to quarrell with God, because the next field is fairer growen, and angerly calculates his cost, and time, and tillages Whom hee dares not openly backbite, nor wound with a direct censure, he strikes smoothly with an ouer-cold praise; and when hee fees that hee must either maliciously oppugue the the iust praise of another (which were vnfafe) or approoue it by assent, he yeeldeth; but showes withall that his meanes were such, both by nature, and education, that he could not without much neglect, be lesse commendable : So his happinesse shall be made the colour of de-

traction,

traction. When an wholfome law is propounded, he crosseth it, either by open, or close oppofition; not for any incommoditie or inexpedience, but because it proceeded from any mouth, besides his owne; And it must be a canse rarely plausible, that will not admit some probable contradiction. When his equall should rise to Honor, he striues against it vnseene; and rather with much cost suborneth great aduerfaries; and when hee fees his resistance vaine, he can giue an hollow gratulation in presence; but in secret, disparages. that advancement; either the man is vnfit for the place, or the place for the man; or if fit, yet

leffe

leffe gainfull, or more common than opinion; Whereto he ads, that himselfe might haue had the same dignitie vpon better termes, and refused it. Hee is wittie in deuising suggestions to bring his riuall out of loue, into suspicion. If he be curteous, he is seditiously popular; if bountifull, he bindes ouer his Clients to a faction; if fuccesfull in war, hee is dangerous in peace; if wealthie, hee laies up for a day; if powerfull, nothing wants but opportunitie of rebellion. His submission is ambitious hypocrisie, his religion, politike insinuation; no action is fafe from a iealous construction. When hee receives an ill report of him

whom

whom hee emulates; hee faith, Fame is partiall, and is wont to blanch wifchiefs; and pleaseth himselte with hope to finde it worfe; and if HI-will have dispersed any more spightful narration, hee layes holde on that, against all witnesses and brocheth that sumor for trust, because worst: and when he fees him perfectly miserable, he can at once pitie him, and reioyce. What himselfe can not doe, others shall not: he hath gained well, if hee have hindred the successe of what he would have done, and could not. He conceales his best skill, not fo as it may not be knowen that he knowes it, but for as it may not be learned; be-

caule.

cause he would have the world misse him. He attained to a soueraigne medicine by the fecret legacie of a dying Empericke, whereof he will leaue no heire, lest the praise should be diuided. Finally, he is an enemie to Gods fauors, if they fall befide himselse; The best nurse of ill Fame; A man of the worlt diet; for he confumes himselfe, and delights in pining; A thornehedge couered with nettles; A pecuish interpreter of good things, and no other then a leane and pale carcase quickened with a feend.

\* \*

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